

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT—To be dis-

TO LADIES.—Mrs. (not widow) Welch's Female Pills remove all difficulties. Had only 348, Castle-st.

and Kidney fail, Strengthened, Embellished, and
the famous and true use of PLATT'S celebrated
LINIMENT CREAM.
This preparation has now been before the Australian
public for the first time, and it is the first introduction
to the present time the demand for it has been
readily increasing.
The proprietors of this command, and the elegance which
the proprietor frequently receives, incontestably prove the
high estimation in which it is held. It possesses the com-
monest of all virtues, a deodorant and a nutritive
cream. It especially cleanses, as well as strengthens the
skin.
Prepared exclusively by W. PLATT, Dispensing and
family Chemist, 621, George-street, Sydney.
Sold by most druggists and respectable storekeepers, in
Sydney, at 2d and 4d each.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—I am leading professional
men of England to recommend the following popular
preparations of **DR. J. C. BOWD** for the treatment of
the Silver Medal at the late Paris Exhibition.
BREAKFAST AND LUNCH.—**"PANCROATIC
EMULSION."**—This valuable natural product is
absolutely necessary to all suffering from indigestion, debility and pulmonary
complaints. Sold in tins of 1 lb. and upwards.
DINNER.—**"PANCROATIC EMULSION."**—The use of the
"Pancroscine." This valuable natural product
neutralizes every kind of food and precludes nausea.
Sold in bottles as wine and in powder.
WATER.—**"PANCROATIC EMULSION."**—This and permanent
benefit are obtained by using "Pancroscine Emulsion."
It is agreeable to the taste, and assimilates all fatty
and starchy food, and is a powerful tonic.
CONSUMPTION.—In all cases where cod liver oil
is taken the "Pancroscine Emulsion" increases appetite,
nutrients, and materially helps the system. Sold in
bottles.

ASTHMA.—In disease of the throat and respiratory
organs the use of "Datura Tatula" gives instant re-
lief, and its use is recommended by the personal
experience of most eminent physicians. Sold in
cigarettes, pastilles for inhalation, &c.

DIARRHOEA.—**"PANCROATIC EMULSION."**—This celebrated
Solution and Anti-sporadic has never been known to
fail in the most desperate cases of cholera. Sold in
bottles.

FOOD FOR INFANTS.—The Royal Nurseries are
supplied with the food prepared by Savory and Moore. It
has received the marked approval of eminent medical
men for its purity and nutritive quality. Sold in
tins ready for use.

SAVORY AND MOORE.—Chemists to the Queen,
the King, and the Prince of Wales, and the
King of the Belgians, &c., 148, New Bond-street,
London.

See Trade Mark on every Bottle and Tin.
Sold by all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers
throughout the World.

CELEBRATED FRENCH MEDICINES
prepared by
GRIMAULT AND CO.,
Chemists to His Majesty, Prince Napoleon.
45, RUE DE MICHELIEU, PARIS.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST.
SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.—
GRIMAULT AND CO., Chemists, Paris.—A Syrup com-
posed of the most pure and most concentrated
Burchell, for the treatment of pulmonary
Disease. Great trials made at the Brompton Consumption Hospital,
in London, in the treatment of the disease, and the results
of the chest, have abundantly proved the necessity of obtaining this new therapeutic agent
absolutely necessary to perfectly pure and neutral condition. Each
bottle contains a sufficient quantity for four to twelve persons
hypophosphite of lime, and as compounded by MM. GRIMAULT
AND CO., of Paris, this syrup is the only pre-
paration of the kind which has received the sanction of all the
authorities in this valuable medicine.

We particularly call the attention of the public to the
following important testimonial:—
"Lake Killarney, Zerning,
"Messrs. Grimault and Co., Paris, Victoria, Australia.
"Gentlemen.—I would thank you for return to my ad-
vice in the use of your medicine, &c., by the way of my
it at the same time I would thank you for your Syrup of
hypophosphite of Lime. I employ it daily amongst adults
and children who are attacked with disease of the lungs and
cough. It cures every other preparation of the kind."
—T. B. LANG, M.D.

Internal or Local use Curative Agent.
MATIOCO.—Grimault and Co., Paris.—This new remedy
prepared from the leaves of a Peruvian pepper shrub,
is a powerful and permanent cure for all the various
types of inflammatory rheumatism. The granular
bicyclics in Paris (and especially Dr. ROLLAND, Russia,
and elsewhere) have used it with the most successful
results. Accompany each tin with a packet, or an explanatory
treatise will be sent post free.

Agents:
**N SYDNEY—PROPRIETORS OF BOW'S DRUG
STORE.**
N M LAURENCE—MONT-FORD AND CO.

Dr. Updegraff's thirty years' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of **ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, and other PULMONARY AFFECTIONS.** Sold in boxes, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

KEATING'S
CHILDREN'S WORM TABLET.

variance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for **INTESTINAL or HEAD WORMS.** It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in tins and bottles of various sizes.

KEATING'S
PERSIAN INSECT DESTROYING POWDER.
This Powder is quite harmless to animals, but unrivaled for destroying Flies, Butter, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Cockroaches, Beetles, Grasshoppers, and all other insects. It kills, and drives other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

CAUTION.—The public are particularly requested

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
Wholesale agents for Sydney, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS;
OW'S Drug Store; and PRATT, George-street.

INDIGESTION, WASTING DISEASES, &c.
"PANCREATINE is vastly superior to Pepsine."
—THE LANCET. The genuine and only PANCREATIC
EMULSION sold at the Royal Hospital for Chest Diseases,
and blurbly recommended in Medical Journals.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN CHIRODYNIA—
Vice-Chancellor HIR W. PAOB WOOD stated publicly
to Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWN was undoubtedly
the inventor of Chirodynia, that the whole story of the
invention and the subsequent success of the treatment
attributed to it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1896.
Dr. J. COLLIS BROWN'S Chirodynia, The Right Hand
NIGHT NURSE, communicated to the College of Physicians
and Surgeons, London, that he had received information from
his secret that the only remedy of any service in diseases
as Chirodynia.—See LANCET, December 31, 1894.
Dr. J. COLLIS BROWN'S Chirodynia, is a practical
method of treatment of all diseases of the spine, and
sources of orthopedic practitioners, and a course would not
thus singularly popular did it not 'savour a vast and
a place.—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1896.

Dr. J. Collins Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in
colic, dysentery, diarrhoea, colica, &c.
Dr. J. Collins Browne's Chlorodyne. Caution.—How
to use without the words "Dr. J. Collins Browne's Chlor-
odyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical
testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer,
T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury,
London. The immense demand enables the proprietor

RUSE'S FLUID MAGNESIA cleanses the blood, corrects acidity, relieves sea sickness, indigestion, heartburn, flatulence, and all disorders incidental to a warm climate. Sold by all druggists.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT (Registered), recommended by the Faculty, patronized by the public, and approved by all, is the result of the proprietor's twenty-eight years' colonial medical and chemical experience. To be obtained from all druggists and stores, in lid pots, from is each, and at the Drug Store of the Inventor and Proprietor, **JAMES HENRY, 791**

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Cataneous Complaints.—Blotches, pimples, scurvy, dandriff, and all irritations of the skin pass away before the soothing action of this extraordinary ointment. No danger can result from its use; it opens the pores and invigorates the absorbents. Sold at 533, Oxford-st., W.C., London, and all druggists.

and dresses, fronts, ringlets, chignons, frizzots, and fancy hair-work of every description; also hair, any length or colour required. Beards, whiskers, and moustaches; long white beards and wigs. Where would Burnett's wig be an election? At the top of the poll. N.B.—Country drivers punctually attended to. Note the address—Professor BURNETT, the celebrated Wig-maker, and author of "Treatment for the Human Hair," George-street South, on 563 and 565.

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THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1870

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SAFETY, was upon the information of a passenger, confined in his bus in a state of intoxication by a policeman. The policeman, who was on duty at the time of the previous night, in a passenger drove in a bus from Newtown at the intersection of the conductor, the driver being a woman, who was with her, and such conduct, which was well imagined that the lives of passengers are imperiled. Another grievance in connection with the bus was the fact that the bus was not allowed to pass the bus. A few evenings ago a bus was stopped for five minutes on the Newtown Road, in the midst of heavy rain, and the passengers were forced, by the great inconvenience of a number of lady and gentlemen, who had to wait under the drippings from the roof, which had been supposed to be watertight. Again, the very conduct of the present bus was so bad, that the passengers were much to be repented, as being attended with water-filled and stink. An accident from this cause is reported to have occurred, and the bus was damaged. The abusive and scolding-profanal language used by the conductor, though, not, is a source of offence to many of the passengers, and it is to be hoped that the bus will be put to an end in the conduct of the omnibus traffic of the city and suburbs.

UNIVERSITY CLASS—*Some time ago* formed at the School of Arts, and which has been conducted by Mr. J. Costa, B.A., has been continued, and is now under the management of the Institution free of charge. Mr. Costa delivered a lecture in connection therewith last evening, the subject being "On the Geology of the Tertiary Period," in which he expatiated in the production of time. The lecture was illustrated by drawings. The class meets on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, and is open to all who are desirous to inform themselves of the School of Arts who may wish to obtain information upon the important subjects of geology and minerals.

RUNAWAY HORSE—Yesterday evening the residents of Ring-street were attracted to their doors by the spectacle of a runaway horse with a drey, passing at racing speed down the middle of the street, and in the twinkling of an eye, the height of the street at a furious pace, he happily managed to avoid collision with any of the numerous vehicles in the street at that time, and he was seen to stop at the corner of George-street. The horse stopped on coming in contact with a post at the wharf at the foot of the street. Neither horse nor driver were hurt.

PICNIC TO ORPHAN SCHOOL CHILDREN—On Thursday the children of the Roman Catholic Orphan School, St. Patrick's, were entertained at a picnic at Athol Gardens. The school had been closed for the day.

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children of the same boat, with the *de ferret*. The children were accompanied by their mother, who was dressed in white, with noontide, all the more pleasing that, save from its uniformity, there was an entire absence of "opprimism" in its color and design.

The steamer returned to Paramatta shortly after 5 p.m.

LIBRARY, SCIENTIFIC AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL.—A preliminary meeting of the members of the Anthropological Club of a club, similar to the York Club of Melbourne, was held yesterday afternoon, at Wangermann's Hotel, King-street, the evening lecture being called to the chair, Mr. W. A. Duncan read a paper on "The Anthropological Club of the fact that a club be formed, but that its title should be chosen at a future time. This resolution was carried by a large majority, and the club was named after the name which should be given to the club. "The York" was suggested, but objected to on the ground that it was too general, and the name was changed to "The Athenaeum" and the "Shakespeare" were also mentioned, but the meeting decided to leave the choice to a future meeting.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. J. H. Moser, seconded by Mr. P. Murray, it was resolved that only persons who were connected with literature, art, or science should be admitted to the club.

On the motion of Mr. W. J. Stephens, seconded by Mr. S. Cook, it was resolved that the gentlemen present should

ST. VINCENT'S BALL.—A ball in aid of the fund for clearing off the debt upon St. Vincent's new hospital, will be given at the Casino, on Monday, the 14th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock in the evening. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the hospital.

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inasmuch, the building will be opened for the admission of patients.

ALFRED LITERARY INSTITUTE.—A musical entertainment was last evening given in St. Michael's schoolroom, Pitty-street, in aid of the organ and relief fund. Mr. R. H. Mather, jun., in the name of the programme committee, read a selection of favorite and fashionable songs, followed by Mrs. Cooper, Misses Joyce and Thomas, Messrs. Fairlie, and Gray, Cannadine, and Books, and three delightful performances by the Birmors Bellinghams. Mrs. Caldwell presided, with characteristic grace and refinement. The book of the very pleasant evening was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

AGASSATI.—The prizes won at the late Anniversary Regatta were paid over to the successful competitors on Thursday evening, at Tattersall's Hotel. The prizes were won by the following:—Mr. J. H. Agassati, who won the pulling dingy me, having produced his certificate of age, showing that he was under 19 years, the committee of the regatta.

GRANDS.—The Great Western Railway Goods for the present month has been issued by Messrs. Gordon and Gold, and contains the usual amount of information for the benefit of the public. Post office, Roads,

Public Office, Navigation, and Courts of the colony. Bradshaw's Almanac for 1870, issued by the same publishers, is a very complete and accurate compilation, got up in a cheap but very convenient form. It contains, among other useful things, a coloured Code of Signals, with the explanations, and also a very excellent Gunter's Road-guide for New South Wales.

SCHOOL OF ARTS AT GRAFTON.—The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new School of Arts building at Grafton, was performed by Mr. Thomas Baileys, M.L.A., on Wednesday, 26th January.

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THE GRAPHIC MESSAGES.

GRAFTON. FRIDAY.

The Agnes Irving (s.s.) arrived at noon on Friday, and sailed on Monday morning.

BRISBANE. FRIDAY.

Frederick and his wife were again brought up for the Hargrave murder, and remanded for one week. There have been floods at Rockhampton and Maryborough, and mail communication with the Gympie was suspended for several days; the wharf at Rockhampton was submerged, and the Queensland steamer detained in consequence. At Maryborough the baths were washed away. Rain has been general all over the colony.

Mr. F. A. Forbes and Mr. John Deucher have been declared insolvent; the seat for West Moreton becomes vacant, but Forbes seeks re-election.

The dredge *Fitzroy* was sold to the New South Wales Government for £11,350.

The Government have entered into a contract for the building of an ocean steamer, by Messrs. T. S. Mott and Co.

MELBOURNE. FRIDAY.

A bill is being prepared for licensing sworn brokers.

The Government have introduced the right-hour system among the plate-layers and labourers on the Waterworks.

A movement is afoot to induce the Government not to send to England for the new railway carriages, but to have them made in the colony.

The National Insurance Company, after meeting all losses, pay a dividend of 8 per cent.

A great deal of bitterness was prevalent during the Geelong election, much information being divulged; Barry, it was stated, while proprietor of the *Geelong Register*, got an advertising subsidy of £250 from the McCulloch Ministry.

The markets opened quiet.

Weather warm.

ARRIVALS.—Wonga Wonga (s.s.) from Sydney.

QUEENSLAND. FRIDAY.

ARRIVALS.—St. Marc, French ship, from Mauritius; Asia, Norwegian barque, from Bremen; Harkaway, ship, from London; Sydney, Swedish ship, from Gothenburg; Adelaide, ship, from Adelaide; Grafton (s.s.), from Grafton; Adelaide (s.s.), from Adelaide; Derwent (s.s.), from Launceston.

HOBART TOWN. FRIDAY.

An address was presented to-day to Sir Valentine Fleming, Chief Justice, on his departure for Europe.

ADELAIDE. FRIDAY.

The Government have been defeated in the Assembly again, on a motion of Mr. Hart's refusing to go on with the Estimates, until a Special Supply Bill is brought in to pay the salaries due in the Civil Service.

The imports for the past quarter amounted to £70,000, and the exports to £68,000.

The total reduction in the Estimates made by the Assembly amount to over £10,000.

There is great excitement to-day at some magnificent specimens of reef gold, from Blunbjerg, exhibited at the English and Scottish Bank—one nugget weighs 11 oz.

The corn market shows all effects from California news: sales of wheat at 6s. 0½d., and flour at 12s. 0½d.

Government have passed a Special Supply Bill of £100,000 to pay Civil Service salaries.

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

THE event of yesterday in Sydney, the opening of Parliament by the Governor, will be repeated in Melbourne a fortnight later, when Viscount Cattermole will reveal to the expectant world that "policy" of the Macpherson Ministry for which the *Age* has been so persistently inquiring during the past few weeks.

We gather from the speech of the new Treasurer to his constituents in Geelong that it will include an education bill, a working men's lien bill, a measure for the protection of assured persons against the collapse of insurance offices, the abolition of State-aid to religion, and a variety of other measures; and we are also assured that the internal constitution of all our Government departments will receive the most rigid examination, with a view to such reforms as may be found practicable.

Two out of the three new Ministers have been returned unopposed, which is rather more than a "sham" Ministry, such as the *Age* daily represents this one to be, would have a right to expect. The hostility of the McCullochites is now concentrated on the Treasurer, Mr. Barry, who is denounced as a traitor to his party and altogether politically wicked. The Geelong constituency, like that of Collingwood, has always responded faithfully to the cry of the ultra-liberal party, and it was confidently expected that if the ordinary leaders of the party in Geelong—and they are indeed an "ordinary" lot—only raised the cry of "Traitor!" the electors would be hereafter gathered together, like sheep in the McCulloch fold. Since the commencement of the contest, however, a change has apparently come over the people; and the new Treasurer, having obtained their ears, is gradually regaining their hearts, and the friends of the Ministry feel confident of his success. If this should be the result, it will be the severest blow yet inflicted upon the old creed of McCullochism, and will add greatly to the prestige of the new Ministry.

In the meantime, Ministers are working hard in their various departments. The Minister of Lands has had especially to "shun delights, and live laborious days," and laborious nights, too, in order to have the new regulations ready for bringing the land Act into operation yesterday. From the number of telegrams reaching the Government from all parts of the country during the day it is evident that the old earth-hunger is still strong upon the people in the country districts, and we may expect to hear of immense tracts in every district where eligible land can be selected under the Act. In the other departments the several heads are by no means inactive. In the despatches forwarded to Mr. Verdon, the Agent General in London, yesterday, the associated banks were authorised to dispose of our remaining railway debentures at par. He had also special directions to offer every possible facility to the extension of our railways may not be unnecessarily delayed. Mr. Verdon is to take early steps to procure rolling stock for the new railway to the north-east, and he is to take the most useful improvements. The land regulations are sent home for the information of the people of Britain, and a series of views of Melbourne, with some papers giving statistics of the resources of the colony, have been sent to the illustrated papers of England, America, and Germany.

The Sydney people will probably complain that

we have permanently appropriated a very able and useful man, whom we had ostensibly only borrowed from them for a twelvemonth. The Rev. Dr. Tucker, who has for the past years conducted the agency in these colonies of the British and Foreign Bible Society, with headquarters at Sydney, has for the last year or so been supplying the pulpit of the church at East Melbourne during the incumbent's absence in England, while at the same time he has continued to discharge the duties of the Bible agency. Both amongst the clergy and the laity there has been a strong desire manifested to retain Dr. Tucker in the colony, and, if possible, to get him a parish in or near Melbourne. The Bishop has, however, prevailed on him to accept another appointment, for which he considers him peculiarly fitted.

A new Archdeaconry has been created of late, called the Archdeaconry of Beechworth and Sale. It embraces all the Upper Murray district as well as that of the Mountains and Coast district of Gippsland, and the travelling in, in some parts, the most difficult of any part of the colony. The greater part of the district is in very bad need of religious supervision, and the Bishop has evinced even more than his usual sagacity in securing for the work such a man as Dr. Tucker. With the Archdeaconry he will hold the Incumbency of Wangaratta, and be supplied with a curate. The Doctor will, of course, resign the agency of the Bible Society, but will give the necessary attention to its business by correspondence until the home committee have appointed his successor, or made new arrangements for carrying on the work in the several colonies.

The resolutions of the committee of our Chamber of Commerce on Immigration, which I gave in my last week's letter, were adopted, as I expected, by the quarterly meeting, and will be forthwith urged on the attention of the Government.

The "full-powered steamer" scheme, for mails as well as passengers, by way of the Cape, seems to be losing ground, especially in the face of the other services which are asking for subsidies, that is to say, the Californian and the Torres Straits schemes. To the latter this colony is not likely to contribute; but after the explanation given in the *Sydney Morning Herald* about the Anglo-American postal treaty (which explanation Dr. Knight should have been prepared with at first), there will probably be no difficulty about the small subsidy asked for the New Zealand and Californian service. But what is the New South Wales Government likely to do with the latter proposal, which arrived by the last mail? This is a question which is being asked here. It is obviously the most advantageous proposal yet submitted, but there are two difficulties which suggest themselves. Are the Eastern colonies too far committed to the first scheme? and, if not, does the second offer sufficient guarantees for its due fulfilment if the offer is accepted? I suppose we shall soon hear something more about it in the Sydney Parliament, and these questions will then be answered.

To return, however, to the immigration question: The resolutions of the Chamber have received the general approval of the Press. Even the *Age* (which generally contrives to disagree with the Chamber), approves of the first proposition, namely, to allow any able-bodied man of good character to obtain a passage warrant to the colony, on the condition that he will be engaged to work for a period of 24 months; but the *Age* still clings to the system of chartering ships and herding the emigrants together under Government officers, who must supervise their transportation in due red tape fashion. The Imperial Passengers' Act however will be a sufficient safeguard for the due fulfilment of the contract on the part of the ship, and the immigration officer here will not give a certificate unless the conditions have been complied with. These proposals are not, of course, put forward as a complete scheme of emigration, but simply as a means of facilitating and encouraging migration to these shores, which is worth submitting to the test of experiment. The system would bring us a larger number of able-bodied and useful men, there can be no doubt. The large shipowners would compete with each other for the warrant passengers, and the agents and captains of their ships would become active emigration agents for the colony. There will undoubtedly be room for a considerable accession of labour, skilled and unskilled. The building trades are more than fully employed, and a handy man for jobbing purposes is scarcely to be had. Contractors complain, too, that they are obliged to take inferior workmen at the same high wages as are paid to the more skilled and industrious. The settlement going on in the agricultural districts is absorbing a good deal of labour, and the Northern and Eastern Railways, which is shortly to be commenced, will take more. Another class of immigrants is wanted now more than probably at any previous period. Every third person you speak to about Melbourne is complaining of being in trouble about his or her domestic servants. Many of these independent "helps" give notice just before Christmas and until the holidays are all over they won't go back to service, the high wages they receive enabling them to take a long spell; others have gone into the clothing factories, preferring hard work and scanty living with their liberty in the evening to a more comfortable home and less freedom. For the past month the servants' registry office has been very busy, and the ships that occasionally bring female immigrants are utterly inadequate to our requirements. When the girls are ready for engagement a crowd of ladies rush to the place, and half-a-dozen of them may be seen surrounding each of the new comers (although they are seldom many of them of a very eligible character), and they are all taken up in a few minutes upon their own terms. If the object were to raise the wages above their present preposterous figure (considering the quality of the article), no better scheme could be devised than this of putting such small lots on the market at once. We could absorb ten times the number if they were good for anything.

The *Argus*, which generally does good service in the cause of immigration, except in the dark picture which it generally sends home of our political institutions, has in its Mail Edition of this month sent home a column of information written expressly for intending emigrants. It is very concise, and will no doubt be copied into some of the English newspapers. It conveys information on the physical character and natural resources of the colony, the social condition of the people, our public works and manufacturing establishments, our public revenues, the provisions for the sick and infirm, and our political institutions. This was supplemented on the following day by important information on the educational advantages offered to the children of the working-classes in our Public schools, and although we are always contemplating a new Education Act, it is clear that the existing system is conferring vast benefits on the colony, and the *Argus* may well hold it out as an inducement to the married men and women of

England to bring their children to a country where their mental improvement is so well provided for.

No further step has yet been taken in the matter of the introduction of the central system. The committee are waiting the leisure of the Chief Secretary for an interview. It is satisfactory, however, to find that the council of the Central Chamber of Agriculture in England have determined to adopt the system. As this central committee or chamber contains the pick of the agricultural body, there can be no doubt that they will carry the rest of the farmers with them. Unless, therefore, these colonies make haste to adopt the system they will lose all the credit of having acted independently, and will be regarded as the mere copyists of the English farmers.

The *Hume News* and the *European Mail* give us such full accounts monthly of the movement in London for popularising our Australian meats that everybody has read of Mr. Tallerman's penny dinners at Norton Folgate. These have not been made up, so far as we have been apprised, of the preserved, frozen meats of the Melbourne Meat-preserving Company (Ritchie's process), but of the meats of the "Victoria" Company, of which Mr. Caldwell is the managing partner. These meats are more or less salted, and are preserved in casks filled up with tallow. On Saturday, Mr. Caldwell gave a luncheon made up in the Tallerman fashion, and as the Press was fully represented, the papers have given particulars of the affair. There were braised beef, boiled mutton, boiled beef, curries, croquet balls, dry hash, &c., most of which was very palatable, and for a penny dinner quite a marvellous feast. But although we can send this meat half round the world and then serve it up in penny dinners, it costs a good deal more apparently to do the same thing with it in the colony than to do it by factory. Perhaps, however, some enterprising *Restaurateur* will shortly see whether he cannot give a good dinner to the hungry labourer and artisan in a wholesome and well-cooked condition, and in a cleanly and creditable style, at a price something between that of Bourke-street and Norton Folgate, and as near as possible to the latter. In the meantime it is but fair to the Melbourne Meat-preserving Company to say that their meat sell as fast as they can get them to the English market, and their sales are still in excess of their manufacturing capabilities.

The views of our present Ministers on the defence of Melbourne were partially elicited at an interview with the Chief Secretary on Saturday, and a gentleman connected with the Melbourne Iron Works, Messrs. Macpherson, submitted a proposal for the supply of one of the small gunboats or monitors which that company have been constructing. They are made on Ericson's principle, and the price named was £20,000, delivered in the bay. These little vessels are said to be so well plated, and to present so small a surface to the enemy's shot that they are practically impregnable. Their draught of water is only 8½ feet. The cupola is fitted with one powerful gun, throwing a round shot of 150 lbs. weight. Each vessel is worked by a complement of twenty-five men, including gunners and officers. The Chief Secretary, in explaining the position of the Government on the defence question, hinted that the Cerberus was the best vessel in the world, and that the Government had spent £120,000 upon her; the colony could not do less than accept her. If, however, the Home Government should claim to have a control over her and a share in the appointment of her officers proportioned to the money they had spent upon her, Mr. Macpherson said he should suggest their keeping her, for he would not be willing to take her upon those terms. This mail takes a despatch to the Agent-General on this subject, and there is no doubt that in substance the instructions will be to the above effect.

It is probably known in Sydney that our amiable relations are not to be disturbed by the long-standing dispute about the islands in the Murray. The suggestion of the Colonial Office that a Commission should be appointed to take evidence on the points of difference between the two colonies has been carried out by the appointment of Mr. E. Deas Thomson as Commissioner for New South Wales, and Mr. O'Shanassy as Commissioner for this colony.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S FIRST MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 6, 1869.

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BONDED STOCKS.					
Sydney—Week ending 24 February, 1939.					
DESCRIPTION.	Stock on hand January 24.	Received into stock.	Issued for sale.	Debit to Representations.	Stock on hand February 24.
Common—W. L. Gals.	154,994	15,454	4,154	6,500	159,804
Foreign	7,735				7,735
Other Spirits	5,823	1,679	127		7,575
Wine	117,546	1,200	1,200		117,546
Whisky	131,541	1,200	2,783		130,058
Gin	21,353				21,353
Brandy	2,568	23	99	182	2,410
Port	9,086		14	860	7,940
Malaga	198,405	6,341	4,073	691	199,982
Grand Total	2,427				2,427
W. L. Gals. lbs.	215,043		5,474		220,517

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

AUCTION SALES

UNSTOCKED RUNS.

By order of the Government of New South Wales.
Day of Sale, MONDAY, 7th February, 1870.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Hon. WILLIAM FORBES, Minister for Lands, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 7th February, at 11 o'clock, the several runs of Crown Lands hereinafter mentioned, upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the Crown Lands Office, and in accordance with the Regulations of 28th April, 1865.

* Full particulars of the boundaries of the several runs may be obtained on application at Messrs. Richardson and Wrench's Rooms, or from the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE No. 275, of Tuesday, 23rd December, 1869.

The special attention of intending purchasers is directed to the conditions published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, under which these lands will be sold.

ALBERT DISTRICT.

No.	Name.	Area.	Value.
1	Adams	37,000	£10
2	Baldwin	17,000	£5
3	Barnes	64,000	£18
4	Barnes South	36,480	£10
5	Barnes	64,000	£18
6	Barnes North	64,000	£18
7	Barnes East	26,480	£8
8	Barnes West	26,480	£8
9	Barnes South	26,480	£8
10	Barnes North	26,480	£8
11	Barnes East	26,480	£8
12	Barnes West	26,480	£8
13	Barnes South	26,480	£8
14	Barnes North	26,480	£8
15	Barnes East	26,480	£8
16	Barnes West	26,480	£8
17	Barnes South	26,480	£8
18	Barnes North	26,480	£8
19	Barnes East	26,480	£8
20	Barnes West	26,480	£8
21	Barnes South	26,480	£8
22	Barnes North	26,480	£8
23	Barnes East	26,480	£8
24	Barnes West	26,480	£8
25	Barnes South	26,480	£8
26	Barnes North	26,480	£8
27	Barnes East	26,480	£8
28	Barnes West	26,480	£8
29	Barnes South	26,480	£8
30	Barnes North	26,480	£8
31	Barnes East	26,480	£8
32	Barnes West	26,480	£8
33	Barnes South	26,480	£8
34	Barnes North	26,480	£8
35	Barnes East	26,480	£8
36	Barnes West	26,480	£8
37	Barnes South	26,480	£8
38	Barnes North	26,480	£8
39	Barnes East	26,480	£8
40	Barnes West	26,480	£8
41	Barnes South	26,480	£8
42	Barnes North	26,480	£8
43	Barnes East	26,480	£8
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93	Barnes South	26,480	£8
94	Barnes North	26,480	£8
95	Barnes East	26,480	£8
96	Barnes West	26,480	£8
97	Barnes South	26,480	£8
98	Barnes North	26,480	£8
99	Barnes East	26,480	£8
100	Barnes West	26,480	£8

CLARENCE DISTRICT.

No.	Name.	Area.	Value.
113	Murphy	16,000	£5
114	Birnie	44,000	£12
115	Bolton	44,000	£12
116	Bolton	44,000	£12
117	Bolton	44,000	£12
118	Bolton	44,000	£12
119	Bolton	44,000	£12
120	Bolton	44,000	£12
121	Bolton	44,000	£12
122	Bolton	44,000	£12
123	Bolton	44,000	£12
124	Bolton	44,000	£12
125	Bolton	44,000	£12
126	Bolton	44,000	£12
127	Bolton	44,000	£12
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139	Bolton	44,000	£12
140	Bolton	44,000	£12
141	Bolton	44,000	£12
142	Bolton	44,000	£12
143	Bolton	44,000	£12
144	Bolton	44,000	£12
145	Bolton	44,000	£12
146	Bolton	44,000	£12
147	Bolton	44,000	£12
148	Bolton	44,000	£12
149	Bolton	44,000	£12
150	Bolton	44,000	£12

MONAROH DISTRICT.

No.	Name.	Area.	Value.
131	Bolton	35,000	£10

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

No.	Name.	Area.	Value.
132	Bolton	20,480	£6

WARREROO DISTRICT.

No.	Name.	Area.	Value.
133	Bolton	35,000	£10
134	Bolton	35,000	£10
135	Bolton	35,000	£10
136	Bolton	35,000	£10
137	Bolton	35,000	£10
138	Bolton	35,000	£10
139	Bolton	35,000	£10
140	Bolton	35,000	£10
141	Bolton	35,000	£10
142	Bolton	35,000	£10
143	Bolton	35,000	£10
144	Bolton	35,000	£10
145	Bolton	35,000	£10
146	Bolton	35,000	£10
147	Bolton	35,000	£10
148	Bolton	35,000	£10
149	Bolton	35,000	£10
150	Bolton	35,000	£10

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

No.	Name.	Area.	Value.
148	Bolton	4,000	£1
149	Bolton	4,000	£1
150	Bolton	4,000	£1
151	Bolton	4,000	£1
152	Bolton	4,000	£1
153	Bolton	4,000	£1
154	Bolton	4,000	£1
155	Bolton	4,000	£1
156	Bolton	4,000	£1
157	Bolton	4,000	£1
158	Bolton	4,000	£1
159	Bolton	4,000	£1
160	Bolton	4,000	£1

BAPTIST-STREET, SURREY HILLS.

No.	Name.	Area.	Value.
161	Bolton	4,000	£1

BUILDING ALLOTMENT, a few yards from Clarendon, containing the property of Messrs. Taylor and the Gardens. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 22nd February, at 11 o'clock, the above building site, and also a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position.

The above-described building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position.

Terms at sale.

At the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 22nd February, at 11 o'clock.

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At the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 22nd February, at 11 o'clock.

Terms at sale.

To Millers, Capitalists, and others.

ABSOLUTE SALE.

FRIDAY, 11th February.
ALLINGHAM'S STRAM FLOUR MILL,
TOWNSHIP OF ARMIDALE,
NEW ENGLAND.

TERMS.—One-third cash, residue liberal credit.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 11th February, at 11 o'clock, the above flour mill, and also a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position.

The above-described building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position. It is a large and valuable building site, and is situated in a healthy and airy position.

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